SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

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Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[*The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the* JOURNAL.]

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Branch was held on Friday, March 8th, at the University Arms Hotel, Cambridge, Dr. KIRKWOOD in the chair.

Luncheon.—Previous to the meeting the members lunched together.

Medical Inspection of School Children.—The first subject considered was that of the medical inspection of school children. Seeing that there was no specific information as to the nature and scope of the proposed examination, it was decided, on the proposal of Dr. ROGERS, seconded by Dr. MALDEN, to consider the subject under two heads—namely, (*a*) on the lines that each child is to be separately and thoroughly examined; (*b*) with the idea that only obviously defective children are to be reported on. A general discussion then took place, in which many members took part. Dr. FORBES proposed that the work could best be undertaken by the medical officer of health. This was not seconded. Dr. DALTON proposed:

> That in all districts where the education authority and the public health authority are the same body the duty should be left to the medical officer of health with such assistance as may be provided by the authority.

This was seconded by Dr. FORDYCE, but was ultimately not carried. Dr. GRIFFITHS then proposed:

> That the duty of inspecting the physical condition of school children should be placed in the hands of men who are actually engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery.

This was seconded by Mr. APTHORPE WEBB and carried. It was further resolved that, in the case of large boroughs, the officer when appointed should devote his whole time to the special work, and should be properly remunerated. It was resolved that the same conditions should apply in the cases (*a*) and (*b*). With respect to country districts it was resolved that it was desirable that the work be distributed among those general practitioners of the district who are prepared to undertake a proportion of the duty, unless a whole-time officer was appointed for large districts.

The meeting was unanimously of opinion that the Branch should endeavour to secure a representation on the Council of the Association to represent the Branch solely.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH:
MANCHESTER (SOUTH) DIVISION.

Manchester Eye and Ear Hospital.

WITH regard to a paragraph in the report of a meeting of this Division held on February 5th, we have received the following communication, the publication of which has been accidentally delayed:

The Manchester Eye and Ear Hospital was conducted by the late Dr. David McKeown, with a lay committee, at 25, St. John Street, for nearly twenty years. There is a body of trustees, who hold funds given specifically to this hospital for the treatment of persons suffering from diseases of the eye and ear. Dr. McKeown died recently, and as the funds must be utilized for the purpose for which they were given, the trustees decided that the hospital should be carried on in the same manner as the other public hospitals of Manchester. They advertised in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL and *Lancet* for an honorary medical staff, and have since elected two honorary aural surgeons and two honorary ophthalmic surgeons, who, before appointment, were assured by the trustees that certain specified conditions would be fulfilled. These conditions refer to the conduct of the hospital as a public charity, with properly audited accounts, and the publication of a balance sheet and report of the year's work at the annual general meeting of the hospital. This is also required annually by the Charity Commissioners. Under this agreement the following gentlemen have been appointed to the honorary medical staff: Griffith Apthomas, M.B., C.M.Edin., honorary ophthalmic surgeon; Mr. G. Aubrey Jelley, F.R.C.S.Edin., honorary ophthalmic surgeon; Mr. J. A Knowles Renshaw, M.A., M.D., B.C.Camb., honorary aural surgeon; and Mr. F. H. Westmacott, B.Sc.Vict., F.R.C.S.Eng., honorary aural surgeon. In addition, a medical officer and anaesthetist will be appointed to assist the honorary staff. The work of the hospital amply justifies its existence; the record for 1906 shows that the 12 beds available for patients were almost continuously occupied throughout the year, while the out-patient department had an attendance of 20,613, which included 2,654 new cases. The accounts of the hospital are now being audited, and a provisional committee of prominent local gentlemen is being formed. As soon as this work is completed a public meeting will be held to announce the new constitution of the hospital. The date of this meeting will ba notified in the public press. As it is intended to establish e system of post-graduate clinical instruction, medical men are invited to visit the hospital at any time during the hours of attendance of the staff. Special courses of instruction will be arranged.

J. D. SUTCLIFFE,
Honorary Treasurer and Chairman *pro tem.*,
FRED. H. WESTMACOTT,
Chairman Medical Board.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH:
HAMPSTEAD DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held on Friday, March 8th, at 8.30 p.m., at the Hampstead Conservatoire, Swiss Cottage, N.W., Dr. MACEVOY in the chair.

Minutes.—The minutes of the meetings of January 7th and 11th were taken as read.

Death of Drs. Strange and Macfadyen.—The CHAIRMAN reported with deep regret the death of Dr. Strange, who

was Chairman of the Division for the 1904–5 session, and had continued to take an active interest in the affairs of the Division up to a short time before his death. He was the founder of the Hampstead Hospital. The Chairman had sent, on behalf of the Division, a letter of condolence to Mrs. Strange, and Dr. Ford Anderson had provided a wreath on behalf of the Committee. Several members of the Committee attended the funeral. The Chairman also referred to the death of Dr. Allan Macfadyen and the meeting directed the Honorary Secretary to send a letter of condolence to his widow on behalf of the Division.

Hampstead Hospital.—The Chairman said that a short report was to have been presented on this subject at the meeting, but the Committee thought it desirable to postpone it. The meeting agreed to postponement for the present.

Branch Council Election.—Dr. Oppenheimer proposed that the Division should nominate Dr. Ford Anderson as President-elect for the 1907-8 session. Seconded by Mr. Humphreys. Carried unanimously.—Dr. Oppenheimer proposed that Mr. H. W. Armit should be nominated as one of the Vice-Chairmen. Seconded by Mr. Humphreys. Carried unanimously.—Dr. Ford Anderson thanked the meeting for their nomination.

Questions.—Mr. Humphreys asked why the Secretaries of the Branch should both be consultants. He thought it would be better to have one a general practitioner. The Chairman disallowed any resolution on this point, as it was not on the agenda.

Paper.—Dr. Montague Murray then read a paper on acute pneumonia in children, illustrated with diagrams and statistics of cases. He referred to the extreme importance of the respiration-rate in prognosis, and the great difficulty in classifying these cases clinically. In treatment he was strongly opposed to steam tents. He found alcohol of use in some cases, especially about the time of crisis. A discussion followed, in which Drs. Macevoy, Anderson, Sharman, and Humphreys took part.

Vote of Thanks.—The Chairman proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded and carried with acclamation.

Medical Inspection of School Children.—With regard to the questions submitted to Divisions on this subject (see British Medical Journal, Supplement, February 16th, 1907), the Committee reported in favour of (1 *c*) (that is, distribution of the work among general practitioners of the district. Dr. Oppenheimer proposed, Dr. Anderson seconded, the adoption of (1 *c*) by the Division. Miss Dobbie opposed. She thought that special medical officers should be appointed, on the grounds that special anthropometric work might be necessary; that the work would be irregularly done by general practitioners; that interference with the family doctor might arise. With special officers cases might be referred to their own doctor for treatment. Practitioners accustomed to the work would do it more quickly. Eventually the resolution to adopt (1 *c*) was put to the vote and carried. Question (2), adjourned. Question (3), decided that there is no evidence in this Division of the practice referred to. Question (4) became, in consequence, irrelevant.

Kensington Division.

A meeting of the Division was held at the Kensington Town Hall, on Wednesday, March 20th, at 5 p.m.

Paper.—A paper was read by Dr. W. M. Bayliss on the mutual relation of the digestive processes. The paper was illustrated by experiments in test tubes on the action of the various digestive juices.

Vote of Thanks.—Dr. Eastes proposed, and Dr. Moorhead seconded, a hearty vote of thanks to Dr. Bayliss.

Branch Council Election.—The following were nominated by the Division as candidates for the offices on the Branch Council for the ensuing year: *President-elect*, Mr. Edmund Owen; *Vice-President*, Dr. F. J. Smith; *Representative on the Central Council*, Mr. G. Eastes.

Provident Dispensaries.—The report of the Medico-Political Committee on Provident Dispensaries was discussed by Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Sturge, and Dr. Bluett.

Proposed Amendment of By-laws.—Dr. Crichton introduced his proposed amendment to the by-laws, and the nine members then present assented to these amendments being laid before the Representative Meeting.

Stratford Division.

A meeting of the Stratford Division was held on Thursday, February 28th, at the Bow and Bromley Institute, Dr. E. B. Hastings presiding.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Bacteriological Examination of Diphtheria Cases.—The Honorary Secretary read a reply from the Medical Officer of Health for Poplar in reference to the bacteriological examination of cases of diphtheria in school children, and it was resolved to refer the matter to the Executive meeting for further consideration.

Address.—Dr. Peter Horrocks delivered an address on a criticism on certain routine practices in the conduct of normal labour. A free discussion ensued, and on the motion of Dr. Black, seconded by Dr. Beadles, a hearty vote of thanks was given to the lecturer.

A meeting of the Division was held at the Alexandra Hotel, High Street, on Thursday, March 7th. Dr. W. C. Taylor occupied the chair in the absence of Dr. E. B. Hastings on account of illness.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

On the motion of Dr. Cursham Corner, it was resolved that the Honorary Secretary should convey the sympathy of the meeting to Dr. Hastings on his illness.

Address.—Dr. Leonard Guthrie gave a most interesting address on some nervous affections in childhood, in the course of which he gave some very valuable hints as to the management of neurotic children. He was accorded a very hearty vote of thanks for his instructive lecture.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH:

Canterbury and Faversham Division.

An ordinary Divisional meeting was held at the house of Dr. Grayling, "Polveners," Sittingbourne, on Thursday, March 7th.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Annual Meeting.—It was decided to hold the annual meeting in June at Canterbury, and to invite those Divisions comprised in the East Kent district to join. Dr. Reid of Canterbury will preside.

School Attendance Certificates.—The Honorary Secretary brought up a report from the Executive Committee with reference to school-attendance certificates. It was decided to rescind the resolution passed at the meeting held at Faversham on December 13th, 1906, and in its place adopt the following:

> If medical man certifying is in attendance on child, the fee be 1s. If the patient is brought to the surgery and the medical practitioner is not attending, 2s. 6d.; 5s. if a visit in order to certify is required.

Paper.—Dr. Grayling read a paper on refuse destruction in Kent, which was fully discussed by most of the members present.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Grayling for presiding and his kind hospitality.

Luncheon. — Members were entertained to luncheon prior to the meeting by the Chairman.

Eastbourne Division.

A meeting was held in the Mayor's Parlour, Town Hall, Eastbourne, on Tuesday, March 5th, at 8.30 p.m., Dr. J. Adams, Chairman, presiding.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Medical Inspection of School Children.—It was proposed by the Honorary Secretary, seconded by Mr. J. H. Ewart:

> That the medical inspection of school children should be assigned to medical officers specially appointed.

An amendment was proposed by Dr. A. D. Williams, seconded by Dr. F. C. Goodwin, to the following effect:

> That the medical inspection of school children should be distributed amongst those general practitioners of the district who are prepared to undertake a proportion of the duty.

This was lost by 2 to 4 votes. The proposition was then put and carried by 4 to 3 votes. The answer to the question—Is there evidence of prevalence within the Division

area of the practice of teachers sending school children found to be ill, irrespective of their social status, to hospitals, instead of referring them to their family medical attendant?—was unanimously in the negative.

The Ethical Aspects of Medical Consultation.—After a general discussion, no exception was taken to the recommendations of the Central Ethical Committee.

GUILDFORD DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held at the Royal Surrey County Hospital on Wednesday, March 20th, at 4.30 p.m., Dr. A. A. NAPPER being in the chair.

Vote of Condolence.—Reference was made by the CHAIRMAN to the loss which had recently been sustained by the Chairman of the Division, Dr. George Fisher, through the death of his son Dr. Charles Fisher, and a hearty vote of sympathy with Dr. Fisher and his family was passed by the meeting.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

MATTERS REFERRED TO DIVISIONS (see SUPPLEMENT, February 16th).

(*a*) *Medical Inspection of School Children.*—After a discussion it was resolved:

> That in the opinion of the Division the medical officers of health are the most suitable persons to carry out the medical inspection of school children.

This was carried unanimously. In answer to Questions 3 and 4 no evidence of such practice was adduced.

(*b*) *The Ethical Aspects of Medical Consultation.*—A general approval of the recommendations of the Central Ethical Committee on this subject was expressed.

Contract Practice.—The following resolution was passed unanimously:

> That a special meeting of the Division be held in May next to consider the conditions of contract practice in the Division, with a view to the adoption of ethical rules as to its regulation.

Papers, etc.—Dr. F. K. WEAVER read notes of some cases of appendicitis, showing the difficulty of early diagnosis, and of deciding as to the question of operative interference. A discussion followed, in which several members took part.—Dr. F. E. PEARSE showed a case of purpura with unusual early symptoms, and gave a short history of the case.

Votes of Thanks.—The meeting closed with votes of thanks to the Chairman and to the Hospital Committee.

Dinner.—Several members afterwards dined together.

SOUTH-EASTERN OF IRELAND BRANCH.

THE first meeting of the session was held at the Club House, Carlow, on March 6th, at 5.30 p.m. Dr. MACKESY was moved to the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Apologies for Non-attendance.—Three letters of apology were read.

Discussion at Next Meeting.—It was proposed by Dr. MCDONALD, and seconded by Dr. CAREY, that pneumonia be the subject for discussion at the next meeting.

Tea was then served, and the meeting concluded.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH:

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE DIVISION.

A MEETING of the Northamptonshire Division was held in the Board Room of the General Hospital, Northampton, on March 19th, Mr. C. J. EVANS in the chair. Mr. Cropley, Chairman, sent an apology for being unable to be present.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes were read and confirmed.

Annual Report.—The annual report and statement of accounts was presented. The Division showed a membership of 107, against 94 last year.

Medical Inspection of School Children.—The question of the medical inspection of school children referred to the Division was then discussed. On the proposition of Dr. LARKING (Bucks), seconded by Dr. GREENFIELD (Rushden), the following motion was carried:

> When the Bill becomes law the method of the examination of the school children shall be a matter of arrangement between the local education authority and the Divisions of the British Medical Association.

Six voted for the proposition; none against.

Consultations.—The consideration of the report of the Ethical Committee on Consultations was deferred.

Paper.—Mr. N. B. ODGERS read a paper entitled, Some Points on Adenoids and their Treatment, which was discussed by Dr. STONE, Dr. MILLIGAN, Dr. LARKING, Dr. GREENFIELD, Mr. PERCIVAL, and Mr. EVANS.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH:

PLYMOUTH DIVISION.

A MEETING was held at the rooms of the Plymouth Medical Society on March 5th, at 4.30 p.m., Dr. E. L. FOX in the chair.

Medical Inspection of School Children.—After consideration of this matter, the opinion expressed was that the duty should be distributed among those general practitioners of the district who are prepared to undertake a proportion. The meeting considered that there was no evidence of the prevalence within the Division area of the practice of teachers sending children found to be ill to hospital, irrespective of their social status, instead of to their family medical attendant.

Ethics of Medical Consultation.—The recommendations of the Ethical Committee were approved.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH:

BRADFORD DIVISION.

A SPECIAL general meeting of this Division was held at the Eye and Ear Hospital, Bradford, on Tuesday, March 12th, at 8.30 p.m. Mr. BASIL HALL (Chairman) presided.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Emergency Cases among School Children.—Dr. HIME moved, and Dr. BERRY seconded, the following resolution:

> That in the opinion of this Division of the British Medical Association it is the duty of the Education Authority to provide for the payment of medical men called in by their officials to visit emergency cases amongst children attending their schools, and that a deputation consisting of Drs. Hime, Goyder, Shives, the President, and Secretary be appointed to lay the matter before the Education Authority, the deputation to be convened not later than April 1st.

On being put to the vote the resolution was carried unanimously.

Medical Inspection of School Children.—The specific questions raised in connexion with the medical inspection of school children, as contained in the SUPPLEMENT for February 16th, 1907, were considered. The matter was discussed by Drs. CROWLEY, HIME, GOYDER, HALL, and METCALFE. The general feeling appeared to be that it was almost impossible to answer the questions in the form given. It did not appear to be quite clear what the nature of medical inspection should be. The subject was considered a very important one, but it was felt that it should be fully gone into before the Division gave any opinion on the matter. Dr. METCALFE proposed, and Dr. HIME seconded, that a committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, should be appointed to consider the whole question and report to the Division: Drs. and Messrs. Crowley, Hime, Evans, Willson, Foster (Shipley), Berry and Scatterty (Keighley), and Little. The Committee was also empowered to add to its numbers if thought desirable. This was carried *nem. con.*

A Local Herbal Company.—Dr. BATESON proposed, and Dr. CRAIG seconded, that the Divisional Ethical Committee be asked to consider the question of a local herbal company giving lectures on pessaries, etc., and see whether some means could not be devised to prevent the dissemination of the untruths with which it was associated. This was carried.

Medical Consultations.—Dr. BRONNER proposed, and Dr. BECKTON seconded, that the Ethical Committee be asked to consider whether it was allowable to meet certain gentlemen in professional consultation; and, if not, to take steps to make neighbouring Divisions cognizant of the fact. This was carried.

The question of the ethical aspects of medical consultation was postponed for discussion at a subsequent meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

Association Notices.

THE LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OWING to the rebuilding of the Association premises in the Strand the Library will be closed as from Thursday, March 28th. During the rebuilding, the Temporary Offices of the Association are at Catherine Street, Strand (adjoining the Drury Lane Theatre). At these Offices a Reading and Writing Room will be provided, but will not be available for Members until Monday, April 8th. The Room will be open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except on Saturdays, when it will be closed at 2 p.m.

COUNCIL MEETING.

A MEETING of the Council will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, April 17th, in the Board Room of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, by kind permission of the Board. The offices of the Metropolitan Asylums Board are situate on the Victoria Embankment at the corner of Carmelite Street and near Blackfriars Bridge.

GUY ELLISTON,
March 14th, 1907. *General Secretary.*

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH: NORTH CUMBERLAND DIVISION.—The next general meeting of the Division will be held at the George Hotel, Penrith, on Friday, April 12th, at 3 p.m. The Secretary will be pleased to hear from any member who will read a paper, show cases or pathological specimens.—NORMAN MACLAREN, Honorary Secretary, 23, Portland Square, Carlisle.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH: SCOTTISH PART DIVISION.—A meeting of the above Division will be held at the Royal Restaurant, Dumfries, on Friday, April 5th. The relations of medical practitioners to friendly societies, etc., in the Division area will be discussed. The attention of members is drawn to the various recent reports, etc., on contract practice; also to the unanimous resolution of the members of the Branch at the Carlisle meeting on February 15th.—GEORGE R. LIVINGSTON, Honorary Secretary, Dumfries.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH.—The spring meeting of the East Anglian Branch will be held at the White Hart Hotel, Witham, on Tuesday, April 9th. Members wishing to read papers or show cases or specimens should communicate with me at once.—B. H. NICHOLSON, East Lodge, Colchester, Honorary Secretary.

EDINBURGH BRANCH: SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES DIVISION. (*Alteration of Date*).—The spring meeting will be held in the King's Arms Hotel, Melrose, on Friday, April 5th, at 3 o'clock, Dr. Young, Chairman, presiding. Business: (1) Medico-legal matters referred to Divisions by the Council; (2) Clinical papers by members. The Secretary will be glad if members intending to contribute will kindly notify him at their earliest convenience.—W. HALL CALVERT, Honorary Secretary.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ALTRINCHAM DIVISION.—The general (Division) meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 17th, at Greenbank, Northwich, at 5 p.m. The annual (Division) meeting will be held on Thursday, June 6th, at the Board Room of the Hospital, Altrincham, at 5 p.m.—T. W. H. GARSTANG, Honorary Secretary.

NORTH WALES BRANCH: JOINT MEETING.—A joint meeting of the Lancashire and Cheshire and the North Wales Branches will be held at Chester on Wednesday, April 10th. Members having papers to read, cases to communicate, or specimens to show, will kindly notify the Honorary Secretary before March 30th. A programme of the arrangements will be issued later.—H. JONES ROBERTS, Llywenarth, Penygroes, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN OF IRELAND BRANCH.—A meeting of this Branch will be held at the Adelphi Hotel, Waterford, on April 3rd, at 2 o'clock. Agenda: (1) Minutes. (2) Correspondence. (3) Nomination of Office-bearers for the year. (4) Paper on Morphomania. (5) Discussion on Pneumonia. (6) Any other business.—J. QUIRKE, Piltown, co. Kilkenny, Honorary Secretary.

YORKSHIRE BRANCH: BRADFORD DIVISION.—A meeting of this Division will be held at the Midland Hotel, Bradford, on Tuesday, April 9th, at 8.30 p.m. An address will be given by Bedford Pierce, M.D., F.R.C.P.Lond., Medical Superintendent, The Retreat, York, on the Early Symptoms of Mental Disorder, with some remarks on Prognosis and Treatment, to be followed by a general discussion. At 9.45 the discussion will close, and the meeting will resolve itself into a social gathering, in which it is hoped all the members will take part.—JAMES METCALFE, Lynthorne Hey, Bradford, and ANDREW LITTLE, 114, Manningham Lane, Bradford, Honorary Secretaries.

HOSPITAL REFORM.*

By T. GARRETT HORDER, L.R.C.P.Edin., M.R.C.S.Eng., CARDIFF.

THE question of hospital reform, or hospital abuse as it is sometimes naturally termed, is a very old question indeed, and I do not think that any useful purpose will be served by recounting what steps have been taken in the past to remedy what is now pretty well generally admitted to be a grave disorder.

It must be apparent to every one who reads the papers that the hospital question is one of the highest importance, and one that has called forth the energies of the highest in the land. No one can possibly overrate the importance of the work done by His Majesty the King, or by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in connexion with the hospitals of the metropolis. It may enter into the minds of some of us that it was a pity that King Edward's Fund should have been limited to the hospitals in London. Many of the King's loyal subjects would be disposed to say that the hospitals in the provinces stand in quite as much need of assistance as those in the metropolitan area. And here I am bound to mention the fact that the League of Mercy, which may be rightly termed a very useful auxiliary to the King's Fund, has found it necessary to go considerably outside the metropolitan area for assistance. I know that the hospitals and infirmaries outside the metropolis have received some assistance from the League of Mercy, but I am not in a position to tell you what proportion of the funds raised by that League has been devoted to the extra-metropolitan hospitals.

It being generally admitted by all people who have gone into the subject that hospitals and infirmaries are abused, it now remains for us to discuss the best means of applying a proper remedy for that abuse. The British Medical Association has for some years past been endeavouring to formulate a series of recommendations for the consideration of hospital committees. That the Committee to whom was relegated the study of this question has not been premature or hasty in the conclusion it has arrived at is within my own personal knowledge. Moreover, they (the members of the Committee) have not thought it wise to make recommendations without due and deliberate consultation with laymen who were connected with hospitals in their management, and whose personal knowledge would therefore prove of infinite service to the medical members of the Committee.

The deliberations of the Hospitals Committee have not only dealt with ordinary hospitals, but with cottage hospitals, nursing homes, and provident dispensaries; but it is evident that the question of cottage hospitals and nursing homes is a subject that does not call for much attention. The provident dispensary system is one that is or ought to be intimately connected with the out-patient department of hospitals.

In point of fact, one can easily imagine that a properly-constituted provident dispensary or a public medical service, if thoroughly well equipped, would be the best solution of the difficulty that is found by many of the working classes of providing proper medical attendance for their families. It cannot be denied that there are in all large towns a considerable number of working men who cannot possibly afford to pay the ordinary fees of a medical man. For such persons the idea of paying small sums weekly during health in order to ensure proper medical attendance during sickness ought to commend itself; but somehow or other the provident dispensary system has not caught on. If we take the local instance we will find that whereas the number of out-patients at the Cardiff Infirmary has increased by leaps and bounds, the number of members of the Cardiff Provident Dispensary has remained practically stationary.

I may be wrong, but I cannot help thinking that a properly-equipped provident dispensary should have on its staff specialists who would be willing to deal with special diseases in just the same way as they are dealt

* Read at a meeting of the Cardiff Division.

with at a hospital. The question of remuneration to the specialists should be dealt with by the Committee of the dispensary. There should be a special fund set apart for that purpose. I do not think it right that the patients should be called upon to pay an extra fee themselves. We have to recognize the fact that these people have been provident in paying money during their health, and it therefore seems to me that either the subscribers' fund or the ordinary doctor's fund should be called upon to pay for these special services. Of one thing you may be sure, that you will never make provident dispensaries compete with out-patient departments of infirmaries unless you offer the members the same facilities for treatment as exist in the infirmaries. You must recognize the efforts of those persons who are not disposed to accept charitable aid during sickness.

It is hardly incumbent on me to speak of the number of people who frequent hospitals, but I am bound to call your attention to the figures quoted by Sir Henry Burdett at a United Hospitals Conference held in London in December last, under the auspices of the British Medical Association.

The proportion of free out-patients to population in the twelve large towns in the United Kingdom in 1903 was as follows:

In Portsmouth	1 out of 14	people received free medical relief.
In Cardiff ...	1 out of 7.1	,, ,, ,, ,,
In Glasgow ...	1 out of 5.3	,, ,, ,, ,,
In Manchester	1 out of 3.5	,, ,, ,, ,,
In Liverpool ...	1 out of 3.4	,, ,, ,, ,,
In Birmingham	1 out of 3.2	,, ,, ,, ,,
In Brighton ...	1 out of 3.1	,, ,, ,, ,,
In Bristol ...	1 out of 2.9	,, ,, ,, ,,
In Edinburgh...	1 out of 2.8	,, ,, ,, ,,
In London ...	1 out of 2.2	,, ,, ,, ,,
In Newcastle ...	1 out of 1.9	,, ,, ,, ,,
In Dublin ...	1 out of 1.3	,, ,, ,, ,,

These figures are rather startling to any one who has not hitherto studied the question. It may be said, however, that in all large towns a very considerable number of patients who live outside the towns attend the hospitals. I fancy from investigations that I made some few years since it will be found that those towns that possess the greatest number of hospitals figure highest in the proportion of patients to population. That is to say, the more facilities afforded the people the more they avail themselves of them. This fact applies to such towns as London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Bristol, Manchester, Birmingham, and Liverpool, more especially.

But the great and pressing question is, How is this abuse to be remedied? and it is to this subject I must now address myself.

The Joint Committee of the British Medical Association and of the non-medical representatives of Boards of management of hospitals have drawn up a certain number of model principles of hospital management; and it must be admitted by every reasonably-minded person that they are moderate in nature and not difficult to carry into execution.

I do not propose to go into them seriatim, but only to bring before your notice those which seem to be essential to the proper working of institutions which are supported by charitable aid.

I will take the first nine recommendations, and I venture to say that if they could be carried into operation we should hear less of hospital abuse and less of the constant appeals for help from hospital authorities.

It is obvious that No. 5 is the most important of all:

That, except in emergencies sufficient evidence shall be obtained on two points:

(*a*) That the patient is not n a position to pay for adequate treatment.

(*b*) That the case is, from a hospital point of view, suitable for treatment.

It is well known that hospital abuse does not consist only of people obtaining aid who can afford to pay for it privately, but very largely of people who seek relief for trivial ailments—ailments that could easily, speedily, and cheaply be relieved elsewhere.

The universal testimony of hospital men proves that their time is wasted by the number of trivial cases they have to treat in the out-patient rooms. Such crowding of the out-patient department inflicts not only a hardship on the medical officers but on those patients whose cases require exceptional skill and time.

With reference to this overcrowding of out-patient departments, one can hardly absolve altogether from responsibility the medical officers themselves. On their appointment it is only natural that they should wish to make themselves popular with their patients, and to do so they sometimes continue to treat people who do not require continued treatment. At the same time, they (the medical officers) do not make such representation to the managers of the hospitals as would probably lead to some reforms being carried out. When the medical officers have become popular, and when their private practice has increased to such an extent as to make them feel that they cannot afford to spend so much time at the hospitals as they formerly did, you will find that the spirit of reform has entered their breasts, and that they will speak, and speak very openly, of the abuse that exists in their out-patient work.

Private practitioners are also not to be altogether found guiltless of abusing the out-patient department. It has been said, and not without some reason, that general practitioners only send their patients to an infirmary when they find that their (the patient's) means have been exhausted. This has been said so often, and by so many well-known and respected hospital men, that I cannot help feeling that there must be a certain amount of truth in the statement.

If the out patient department were made, as it should be, a consultative department for the medical officers and ordinary practitioners to meet and discuss the treatment of difficult and obscure cases of disease, there is no doubt that much abuse would cease to exist. Whether such a system is ever likely to come into operation I cannot say, but that is the goal which should be striven for, even though the chances of success are rather remote.

What I propose to you to-day is briefly this:

That in every hospital town the Division should meet and invite the hospital managers to join them to confer on the recommendations made by the Hospitals Committee. That as far as is practicable some member of the Hospitals Committee should be present at such conferences. If after such conferences are held it is found that the managers of hospitals are not willing to carry out the recommendations, then the Division should be empowered to call together all the subscribers of the hospitals, and point out to them the sweet reasonableness of the proposals, and ask them to withdraw their support from those hospitals that were not found willing to adopt the recommendations. Provided always that it is laid down in clear language which recommendations are considered essential to the reduction of the abuse.

Moreover, I would strongly urge the absolute necessity of invoking the aid of the lay press on this public question. Much good can be done by a temperate discussion in the columns of a newspaper. And it has been my experience that when a public question of this sort is brought within the arena of the lay press many points can be made by those medical men who are in full possession of the facts of the situation.

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD.

A MEETING of the Central Midwives Board was held on March 21st at Caxton House, Westminster, with Dr. F. H. CHAMPNEYS in the chair.

Training of Midwives in Poor-law Institutions.

The Chairman, in answer to a question put by Mr. Parker Young, stated that on May 9th, 1906, the Board submitted their revised rules to the Privy Council for approval. The Privy Council replied on July 24th, 1906, transmitting certain amendments "deemed necessary" and alterations considered "expedient," transferring the supervision of the course of training in a Poor-law institution from the Central Midwives Board to the Local Government Board. After protracted negotiations and prolonged discussions on certain compromises, the Central Midwives Board on March 8th, 1907, passed a resolution declaring that they were unable to delegate the duties imposed upon them by the Act "to secure the better training of midwives," and regretting that they could not give the Lord President of the Privy Council their assurance of approval of "every Poor-law institution the arrangements of which are certified by the Local Government Board to be satisfactory."

The Removal of Names from the Midwives Roll.

The following letter to the Secretary of the Board was received from the Privy Council:

Referring to your letter inquiring whether the Central Midwives Board has power under the Midwives Act, 1902, to remove the name of a midwife from the Roll for reasons other than misconduct, I am directed by the Lords of the Council to state that the object of the Act being to provide women in childbirth with the attendance of properly-qualified persons, it is, in their Lordships' opinion, clearly part of the duty of the Central Midwives Board in respect of what "may be necessary for the due and proper carrying out of the provisions of the Act" to withdraw certificates from persons who are either too old or infirm, or for any other reason incapable of discharging their functions in the event of application being made to them to that effect.

Midwife Removed from the Roll.

An application was considered from a midwife, Susannah Davies, for the removal of her name from the Roll, on the ground of defective hearing and memory. The Board resolved to grant the application, and directed the Secretary to remove her name from the Roll of Midwives.

Title of Midwife.

A letter from Dr. Niven, Medical Officer of Health, Manchester, was received, reporting a conviction under Section 1 (1) of the Midwives Act, protecting the title of midwife.

Midwives Taking Cases into Their Own Homes.

A letter was considered from Dr. Sidney Barwise, County Medical Officer for Derbyshire, as to the licensing and inspection of certified midwives taking cases into their own homes. The Board resolved to refer the letter to the Act Amendment Committee when formed.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—ALEXANDER L. CHRISTIE, M.B., Fleet Surgeon, and JOHN W. CRAIG, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Hawke*, March 20th; EDWARD C. WARD, M.D., Fleet Surgeon, and FRANK E. BOLTON, Surgeon, to the *Barfleur*, March 20th; JOHN JENKINS, Fleet Surgeon, and HAROLD G. T. MAJOR, Surgeon, to the *Hood*, March 20th; JOSEPH C. WOOD, Fleet Surgeon, and ROBERT W. G. STEWART, Surgeon, to the *Andromeda*, undated; JOHN C. FERGUSON, M.B., Fleet Surgeon, to the *Ariadne*, March 21st; WILLIAM L. MARTIN, Staff Surgeon, to the *Ganges*, for Shotley Barracks, April 2nd; HUGH S. BURNISTON, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Cumberland*, March 20th; ALFRED H. JEREMY, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Carnarvon*, March 20th; WILLIAM E. MARSHALL, Staff Surgeon, and EDGAR S. WILKINSON, M.B., Surgeons, to the *Achilles*, on commissioning, undated; ARTHUR W. B. LIVESAY, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Bonaventure*, on commissioning, April 2nd; JOHN MARTIN, Staff Surgeon, to the Royal Marine Dépôt, Deal, April 13th; LLEWELLYN LINDOP, Surgeon, to the *President*, additional, for three months' study at West London Hospital, April 2nd; FREDERICK M. V. SMITH, Surgeon, to the *Cumberland*, April 2nd; HERBERT A. BROWNING, Surgeon, to the *Pembroke*, additional, lent to the *Triton* for the surveying season, March 25th: ARTHUR F. FRASER, M.B., Surgeon, to the *Donegal*, April 18th; PERCY E. MAITLAND, Fleet Surgeon, to the *Exmouth*, April 8th; THOMAS T. JEANS, M.B., Staff Surgeon, to the *Albion*, March 21st; HENRY W. GORDON-GREEN, Staff Surgeon, to the *Europa*, March 21st.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

THE undermentioned Lieutenants, appointed August 31st, 1903, are promoted to be Captains, dated February 28th, 1907: A. C. H. GRAY, M.B.; D. P. WATSON, M.B.: T. S. DUDDING, J. E. POWELL, F. M. M. OMMANNEY, O. IEVERS, M.B.; R. H. MACNICOL, M.B.; H. H. J. FAWCETT, S. L. PALLANT, C. R. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY, S. E. LEWIS, M.B.: G. A. KEMPTHORNE, J. T. MCENTIRE, M.B.: N. E. DUNKERTON, P. J. HANAFIN, J. D. RICHMOND, M.B.: E. M. GLANVILL, M.B.; M. C. WETHERELL, M.D.: H. C. HILDRETH, F.R.C.S.Edin., W. MACD. MACDOWALL, R. T. COLLINS, T. J. WRIGHT, and A. C. OSBURN.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following additional war services of Captain H. B. LUARD should be added to those mentioned in the notice of his retirement published last week: Chilas operations, 1893 (received thanks of Government of India); the Malakand Field Force and the Tirah expedition, 1897-8 (two clasps).

Captain J. GRECH, R.A.M.C., has been appointed Special Plague Officer, Meerut Cantonments, vice Captain R. Selby, M.B., R.A.M.C., vacated.

Captain H. E. M. DOUGLAS, V.C., D.S.O., R.A.M.C., has been appointed to carry out antityphoid inoculation in the 8th (Lucknow) Division, vice Captain D. Harvey, M.B., R.A.M.C.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY (VOLUNTEERS).

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT J. W. HARRISON, 1st Cinque Ports, resigns his commission, January 1st.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

HOWARD HENRY, M.D., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant in the 1st Volunteer Battalion the East Lancashire Regiment, January 21st.

ERNEST G. D. BENSON (late Surgeon-Lieutenant) to be Second Lieutenant in the 4th Volunteer Battalion the Durham Light Infantry, January 15th.

Surgeon-Captain W. N. EVANS, 19th Middlesex (St. Giles's and St. George's, Bloomsbury) Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission, February 25th.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (VOLUNTEERS).

HAROLD A. T. FAIRBANK, F.R.C.S.Eng., to be Lieutenant in the London Companies, London District, March 1st.

Vital Statistics.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, March 16th, 498 births and 431 deaths were registered in six of the principal Irish towns, as against 531 births and 443 deaths in the preceding period. The annual death-rate in these towns, which had been 28.1, 24.9, and 24.6 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, fell to 23.7 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 5.9 per 1,000 higher than the mean annual rate for the seventy-six English towns for the corresponding period. The figures ranged from 21.4 in Waterford and 22.0 in Belfast to 25.0 in Dublin and 28.1 in Cork. The zymotic death-rate in the same six Irish towns averaged 1.2 per 1,000, or 0.3 per 1,000 higher than during the preceding period, the highest figure—2.7—being recorded in Cork, while Limerick and Waterford registered no death under this heading at all. The deaths at Belfast included 11 returned as cerebro-spinal fever and 9 as cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Vacancies and Appointments.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

VACANCIES.

BEDFORD COUNTY HOSPITAL.—Honorary Assistant Physician.

BIRMINGHAM PARISH WORKHOUSE INFIRMARY.—Assistant Resident Surgical Officer. Salary, £104 per annum.

BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY.—Junior Demonstrator in Anatomy. Stipend, £105 per annum.

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Victoria Park, E.—House-Physician (male). Salary at the rate of £50 per annum.

CORNWALL COUNTY ASYLUM, Bodmin.—Third Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £140, rising to £160, per annum.

EVELINA HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Southwark.—(1) Assistant Surgeon. (2) Clinical Assistants in Out-patients' Department.

EXETER: ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum.

GLASGOW EYE INFIRMARY.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £75 per annum.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton, S.W.—Resident House-Physicians. Honorarium, £25 each for six months.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Soho Square, W.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary at the rate of £60 per annum.

LEICESTER: LEICESTERSHIRE AND RUTLAND ASYLUM.—Second Assistant Medical Officer. Salary £130, rising to £160, per annum.

LEWES DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY.—Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £120 per annum.

MAIDSTONE: WEST KENT GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon and Anaesthetist. Salary, £60 per annum.

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL, Kingsland Road, N.E.—Dental Surgeon.

NEWPORT AND MONMOUTHSHIRE HOSPITAL.—Junior Resident Medical Officer. Salary, £70 per annum.

PORT ELIZABETH: PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £225, rising to £300 per annum.

ROYAL EAR HOSPITAL, Dean Street, W.—House-Surgeon. Honorarium at the rate of £40 per annum.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST, City Road, E.C.—Clinical Assistants.

SCARBOROUGH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL SOCIETY, Greenwich, S.E.—Two House-Physicians and Two House-Surgeons at the Dreadnought. Salary, £50 per annum each. Senior House-Surgeon, and House-Surgeon at the Branch Hospital, Royal Albert Docks. Salary, £75 and £50 per annum respectively.

SOUTH SHIELDS: INGHAM INFIRMARY AND SOUTH SHIELDS AND WESTOE DISPENSARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £75 per annum.

STAFFORD: STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL INFIRMARY.—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £82 per annum.

SUNDERLAND INFIRMARY.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

THROAT HOSPITAL, Golden Square, W.—Assistant Surgeon.

WALSALL AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—Resident Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £50 per annum.

WOLVERHAMPTON AND STAFFORDSHIRE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Senior House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

APPOINTMENTS.

BEGGS, S. T., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.R.U.I., Medical Officer in charge of Troops and Recruiting at Burnley.

CAPES, Robert, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Medical Officer to the Camberwell Provident Dispensary.

HARRISON, J. H. H., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., Colonial Surgeon of British Honduras, vice Dr. C. H. Eyles.

HEWKLEY, Frank, M.B., F.R.C.S.Eng., Honorary Surgeon with charge of Ophthalmic Department, St. Pancras and Northern Dispensary.

JEPHCOTT, Charles, M.B., B.C.Camb., Medical Officer to the Hoole Infirmary, Chester.

KINGSCOTE, Ernest, M.B., C.M.Edin., Honorary Physician, St. Pancras and Northern Dispensary.

MACKAY, Ernest C., B.S., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Honorary Medical Officer to the Convalescent Home of the Chelsea Hospital for Women.

MILNE, R. A., M.B., C.M.Edin., District Medical Officer of the Auckland Union.

NORTHWOOD, G. R., L.S.A., District Medical Officer of the Basford Union.

O'DONOVAN, T. J., L.R.C.P.and S.Edin., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Johnstown District, co. Cork.

POWELL, Hugh, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Honorary Medical Officer to the Cheltenham General Hospital Branch Dispensary.

PRICE, B., L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., District Medical Officer of the West Derby Union.

PUGH, W. T. G., M.D.Lond., Medical Superintendent of the Gore Farm Hospital of the Metropolitan Asylums District.

RODGERS, J. W., M.B., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Dorking District, co. Surrey.

RUSHTON, C. C., M.B., B.Sc.Lond., District Medical Officer of the Macclesfield Union.

ROPER, M. H., M.D., Medical Officer of Health, Shoeburyness Urban District.

SAYRES, A. W. Fortescue, M.D.Brux., M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., D.P.H.Lond., Surgeon to the Exeter Dispensary.

SCOTT, H. M., L.R.C.P. and S.Irel., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Enniscrone District, co. Sligo.

SMITH, S. Maynard, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., Assistant Surgeon to the Victoria Hospital for Children.

TAYLOR, Frank E., M.D., B.S.Lond., F.R.C.S.Eng., M.R.C.P.Lond., D.P.H.Camb., Physician for Diseases of Women to the North-West London Hospital and to the St. Marylebone General Dispensary.

WIGLESWORTH, T. R., M.D., Medical Officer of Health, Sheppey Rural District and District and Workhouse Medical Officer of the Sheppey Union.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting advertisements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH.

MURIEL.—On the 15th inst., at 109, Scotch Street, Whitehaven, the wife of G. Bertram Muriel, M.B., B.C., etc., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GOMES—KIRKBY.—On the 16th inst., at St. Andrew's Church, Wells Street, W., by the Rev. H. A. Cumberlege, M.A.Oxon., Vicar, assisted by the Rev. E. H. Gomes, M.A.Oxon., Sidney Gerald Gomes, F.R.C.S.Edin., to Marian Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Rev. Laurence Holwell Kirkby, Rector, Aurora, Ontario, Canada, and Mrs. Kirkby, and niece of the late Rev. E. E. W. Kirkby, M.A.Cantab., Vicar of Ware.

PRYTHERCH—THOMAS.—On March 20th, at Criccieth, John R. Prytherch, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Llangefni, eldest son of Alderman William Prytherch, to Lowri Thomas, B.A., daughter of Alderman Robert Thomas, J.P., of Liverpool and Criccieth.

DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY.

OBSTETRICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Special General Meeting to receive the report of the Council. The following specimens will be shown: Dr. H. Russell Andrews: Sarcoma of Cervix. Dr. Lewers: Two Specimens from Cases of Cancer of the Cervix, twenty and ten years without recurrence. Paper: Mr. J. D. Malcolm: On the Advisability of Removing the Cervix in Performing Hysterectomy. Mr. J. H. Dauber: Fibromyoma containing a Calcified Fibroid Lying Free in Uterine Cavity.

THURSDAY.

NORTH-EAST LONDON CLINICAL SOCIETY, Tottenham Hospital, N., 4 p.m.—Clinical Cases.

FRIDAY.

WEST LONDON MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, West London Hospital, 8 p.m.—Clinical Evening.

LARYNGOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5 p.m.—Exhibition of Cases and Specimens.

WEST KENT MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.—Discussion on the Necessity for Organization in the Medical Profession, opened by Dr. F. S. Toogood.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Wednesday, 5 p.m.: Middle Ear and Labyrinth.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Tottenham Hospital, N.—The following are the clinics and demonstrations for next week:—Tuesday, 10.30 a.m.: Medical (Out-patient). 2.30 p.m.: Operations; Surgical and Gynaecological (Out-patient). Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Medical, Skin, Eye (Out-patient). Thursday, 2.30 p.m.: Demonstration on Fevers (at the North-Eastern Fever Hospital, St. Ann's Road, N.); Gynaecological Operations; Medical, Surgical (Out-patient); *X* Rays; 3 p.m., Medical (In-patient). Friday, 9.30 a.m.: Surgical (Out-patient); 2.30 p.m., Operations; Medical, Eye (Out-patient); 3 p.m., Medical (In-patient).

POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, West London Hospital, Hammersmith, W.—The following arrangements have been made for next week:—Daily (except Monday), 2 p.m.: Medical and Surgical Clinics, *X* Rays. 2.30 p.m.: Operations. Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m.: Gynaecological Operations 2 p.m., and Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a.m.: Diseases of Throat, Nose, and Ear. Wednesday, 10 a.m.: Diseases of Children. Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30 p.m.: Diseases of Women.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Berlin: S. Karger; and London: Williams and Norgate. 1907:
Beiträge zur Diagnostik und Therapie der Geschwülste im Bereich des zentralen Nervensystems. Von Professor Dr. H. Oppenheim. M. 8.
Nierenchirurgie. Von Professor Dr. C. Garré and Dr. O. Ehrhardt. M. 12.

Régimes Pathologiques et Régime Parfait. Par Dr. F. Cayla. Paris: Vigot Frères; and Bordeaux: G. Gounouilhon. 1907. Fr. 2.

A Suffragette's Love-letters. London: Chatto and Windus. 1907. 1s.

The School of Health. By A. B. Olsen, M.D., and M. E. Olsen, M.A. London: The International Tract Society, Ltd. 1906. 5s.

Etude expérimentale de la Pleurésie séro-fibrineuse tuberculeuse. Par M. le Dr. P. Cartier. Paris: G. Steinheil. 1906.

Dictionnaire de Médecine et de Thérapeutique médicale et chirurgicale. Par les Drs. E. Bouchut et A. Després. Septième édition. Revue par les Drs. G. Marion et F. Bouchut. Paris: F. Alcan. 1907. Fr. 25.

Practical Physiological Chemistry. By R. H. A. Plimmer. In two vols. Junior and Senior Course. London: University College.

Paris: F. Alcan. 1907:
Éléments de Philosophie biologique. Par F. le Dantec. Fr. 3.50.
La Morale Sexuelle. Par le Dr. A. Wylm. Fr. 5.

Das Wesen der bösartigen Geschwülste. Von Dr. E. F. v. Dungern und Dr. R. Werner. Leipzig: Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft m. b. H. 1907.

American Practice of Surgery. Edited by J. D. Bryant, M.D., and A. H. Buck, M.D. Eight volumes. Vol. ii. New York: W. Wood and Co. 1907. $7 per vol.

Traité du Paludisme. Par A. Laveran. Deuxième édition. Paris: Masson et Cie. 1907. Fr. 12.

Deutsches Bäderbuch. Bearbeitet unter mitwirkung des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamts. Leipzig: J. J. Weber. 1907. M. 15.

The Functions of Food in the Body. By A. Rabagliati, M.A., M.D. London: E. Stock; and Bradford: H. C. Derwent. 1907. 1s.

University College, London: Physiological Laboratory Collected Papers, Vol. XIV. Edited by E. H. Starling, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P. 1905-1906. London: University College.

Le Délit Pénal de Contamination Intersexuelle. Par L. Fiaux. Paris: F. Alcan. 1907. F. 3.50.

Festschrift für Georg Eduard von Rindfleisch. Herausgegeben von Dr. M. Borst. Leipzig: W. Engelmann. 1907. M. 60.

Organic and Functional Nervous Diseases. By M. A. Starr, M.D., Ph.D. LL.D., Sc.D. Second edition. London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 25s.

London: H. Kimpton. 1907:—
Degeneration in Families. By Fr. Tonge, M.D. Translated from the Danish by C. C. Sonne. 3s. 6d.
A Treatise on Orthopaedic Surgery. By R. Whitman, M.D. Third edition. 28s.
The Practitioner's Library. The Practice of Obstetrics in Original Contributions. Edited by R. Peterson, A.B., M.D. 31s. 6d.

Appendix XX to the Second Edition of the Catalogue of the Pathological Specimens in the Museum of the Royal College of England. By S. G. Shattock. London: Taylor and Francis. 1906.

A System of Medicine by Many Writers. Edited by T. C. Allbutt, M.A., M.D., LL.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., etc., and H. D. Rolleston, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P. Volume II. Part II. Tropical Diseases and Animal Parasites. London: Macmillan and Co., Limited. 1907. 25s.

Injuries of the Eyes of the Employed and the Workmen's Compensation Act: Problems in Prognosis. By W. M. Beaumont. London: H. K. Lewis. 1907. 5s.

The Medical Annual: A Year-book of Treatment and Practitioner's Index. 1907. 25th year. Bristol: J. Wright and Co. 7s. 6d.

Antiseptic Methods for Surgical Nurses and Dressers. By H. Upcott, F.R.C.S. London: Baillière, Tindall, and Cox. 1907. 2s. 6d.

Hynoptism and Spiritism. By Dr. J. Lapponi. Translated by Mrs. P. Gibbs. London: Chapman and Hall, Ltd. 1906. 5s.

The Infant, the Parent, and the State. By H. L. Heath, D.P.H.Cantab., etc. London: P. S. King and Son. 1907. 3s. 6d.

The Oxford Treasury of English Literature. Vol. II.: Growth of the Drama. By G. E. Hadow and W. H. Hadow. Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1907. 3s. 6d.

The Nursling: The Feeding and Hygiene of Premature and Full-term Infants. By P. Budin. Authorized translation by W. J. Maloney, M.B., Ch.B. London: The Caxton Publishing Company. 1907. 21s.

The Medical Epitome Series: Pathology, General and Special. By J. Stenhouse, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., and J. Ferguson, M.A., M.D. Series edited by V. C. Pederson, A.M., M.D. London: Hodder and Stoughton. 4s.

Milan: U. Hoepli, 1907:
La Tuberculosi. Pei M. Valtorta e G. Fanoli. L. 3.
Manuale Pratico dell' Igienista. Pei Dottori C. Tonzig e G. Q. Ruata. L. 5.

Leipzig: A. Barth, 1907:
Taschenbuch der mikroskopischen Technik der Protistenuntersuchung. Von Dr. S. von Prowazek. M. 2.
Die wirtschaftlich wichtegen Zecken mit besonderer Berüksichtigung Afrikas. Von Professor Dr. W. Dönitz. M. 5.

*** In forwarding books the publishers are requested to state the selling price.

CALENDAR OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
APRIL.	
1 MONDAY ...	*Bank Holiday.*
2 TUESDAY ...	
3 WEDNESDAY	SOUTH-EASTERN OF IRELAND BRANCH, Adelphi Hotel, Waterford, 2 p.m.
4 THURSDAY...	
5 FRIDAY ...	LONDON: Central Ethical Committee, 2 p.m. SCOTTISH PART DIVISION, *Border Counties Branch*, Royal Restaurant, Dumfries. SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES DIVISION, *Edinburgh Branch*, King's Arms Hotel, Melrose, 3 p.m.
6 SATURDAY...	
7 Sunday ...	
8 MONDAY ...	
9 TUESDAY ...	LONDON: Organization Committee, 11 a.m. LONDON: Special Finance Inquiry Committee, 3 p.m. BRADFORD DIVISION, *Yorkshire Branch*, Midland Hotel, Bradford, 8 30 p.m.; Social Gathering, 9.45 p.m. EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH, White Hart Hotel, Witham.
10 WEDNESDAY	LONDON: Journal and Finance Committee, 3 p.m. NORTH WALES AND LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCHES, Joint Meeting, Chester.
11 THURSDAY...	SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH, Swansea.
12 FRIDAY ...	HAMPSTEAD DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch.* NORTH CUMBERLAND DIVISION, *Border Counties Branch*, George Hotel, Penrith, 3 p.m. WANDSWORTH DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Conjoint Meeting with Wimbledon and District Medical Society, Worple Hall, Wimbledon, 9 p.m.
13 SATURDAY...	

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
APRIL *(Continued).*	
14 Sunday ...	
15 MONDAY ...	
16 TUESDAY ...	
17 WEDNESDAY	CENTRAL COUNCIL, Board Room of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, Victoria Embankment, 2 p.m. ALTRINCHAM DIVISION, *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch*, Greenbank, Northwich, 5 p.m.
18 THURSDAY...	CITY DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Conjoint Meeting with Walthamstow Division, Brooke House, Upper Clapton, 8.30 p.m. LEIGH DIVISION, *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch*, Co-operative Offices, Ellesmere Street, Leigh, 8 30 p.m.
19 FRIDAY ...	
20 SATURDAY...	
21 Sunday ...	
22 MONDAY ...	
23 TUESDAY ...	
24 WEDNESDAY	BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH, Bath. LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH, Branch Council Meeting, Liverpool Medical Institution.
25 THURSDAY...	
26 FRIDAY ...	
27 SATURDAY...	
28 Sunday ...	
29 MONDAY ...	
30 TUESDAY ...	
MAY.	
1 WEDNESDAY	
2 THURSDAY...	
3 FRIDAY ...	
4 SATURDAY...	

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE British Medical Association exists for the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of the honour and the interests of the medical profession.

The Annual Subscription to the British Medical Association is £1 5s. 0d., and the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is supplied weekly, post free, to every member of the British Medical Association wherever he may reside.

Forms of application for membership can be obtained from the General Secretary, 429, Strand, London, W.C.

The principal rules governing the election of a medical practitioner to be a member of the British Medical Association are as follow:

Article III.—Any Medical Practitioner registered in the United Kingdom under the Medical Acts and any Medical Practitioner residing within the area of any Branch of the Association situate in any part of the British Empire other than the United Kingdom, who is so registered or possesses such medical qualifications as shall, subject to the Regulations, be prescribed by the Rules of the said Branch, shall be eligible as a Member of the Association. The mode and conditions of election to Membership shall from time to time be determined by or in accordance with the By-laws. Every Member, whether one of the existing Members or a subsequently-elected Member, shall remain a Member until he ceases to be a Member in accordance with the provisions hereof.

By-law 1.—Every Candidate for Membership of the Association shall apply for election in writing, addressed to the Association, and stating his agreement, if elected, to abide by the Regulations and By-laws of the Association, and the Rules of such Division and Branch to which he may at any time belong and to pay his subscription for the current year.

By-law 2.—Every candidate who resides within the area of a Branch shall forward his application to the Secretary of such Branch. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the Branch Secretary to the General Secretary of the Association, and to every Member of the Branch Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a member of the Association by the Branch Council at any meeting thereof held not less than seven days (or such longer period as the Branch may by its Rules prescribe) after the date of the said Notice. A Branch may by special Resolution require that each candidate for election to the Association shall furnish a certificate from two Members of the Association to whom he is personally known. Officers of the Navy, Army, and Indian Medical Services on the Active List are eligible for election through the Council or a Branch without approving signatures as laid down in By-law 3.

By-law 3.—Every candidate whose place of residence is not included in the area of any Branch shall forward his Application to the General Secretary of the Association, together with a statement, signed by three Members of the Association, that from personal knowledge they consider him a suitable person for election. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the General Secretary to every Member of the Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Council at any meeting thereof held not less than one month after the date of the said notice.

The annual subscription to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for non-members is £1 8s. 0d. for the United Kingdom and £1 15s. 0d. for abroad.

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